

ABSTRACT

Hairdressing scissors include a pair of identical scissor elements, wherein a first scissors element has a plurality of teeth that alternate between a tall tooth and a short tooth, each tooth having a front and a rear shearing face. The second scissors element includes a plurality of notches formed therein, with the teeth on the first scissors element complementarily meshed within the span of the notches when the two elements are closed. When hair to be cut is introduced between the elements, the shearing faces cut the hair in a series of point cuts that correspond with the locations of the teeth, leaving the cut hair with varying short and long lengths that are accomplished with only one cutting action of the scissors, rather than with a series of point cuts that would have had to have been performed with conventional hairdressing scissors. The variations in the cut lengths allow the longer hairs to laterally move underneath the shorter lengths of hair, thus providing more movement of the hair, which corresponds to a more lively and lived-in appearance.